INDORSING THE BOUNTY BILL.

INDORSING THE BOUNTY BILL.

To has taken a long time and tremendous effort to arouse the American people on the question of reviving American shipping, but they have been stirred up at ast. This is shown by the general interest manifested in the coming National Convention at Washington of the American Shipping and Industrial League, which may be considered the first united offort that has ever been made by the maritime and other kindred industries of the country to secure Conversional assistance in this the country to secure Congressional assistance in this great pressing work of rebuilding the merchant marine. It is doubtful if any purely non-political assembly ince the war was ever looked forward to with greater accress than is shown toward this convention. And the celling in regard to this as favorable as it is widespread. Inland, as well as along the coasts, North, South and West, wherever the people have fairly awakezed to the mportance of the matter, there seems to be but one seneral sentiment, and this is that the Government uid come forward at once to the rescue of its moriand shipping interests which have been neglected so ong, and that its aid should be rendered on the lines aid down by the League in what is known as the unty bill. This measure, which was presented to the last Congress but did not come to a vote, provides that svery American vessel, sail or steam, trading with toreign ports, shall be allowed 30 cents a ton for each

ousand miles, sailed or steamed, for a period of

twenty years, one-third reduction of this rate to be made

at the end of the first ten years from the date on which

the act takes effect. MODEST DEMANDS OF THE PROPOSED BILL. Every one interested in the matter, so far as can be secretained, is satisfied with the modest demands of this easure. It is clear, explicit, thoroughly impartial and mocratic, since according to it the schooner plying tween here and the Canadian ports will fare just as reil proportionately as the big iron vessels of the Pacific fail Steamship Company that run to China and Japan. Its perfect fairness and simplicity commands it to shippers, to the public and to tae law-makers. When Senstor Frye, of Maine, was asked recently if he could suggest any improvements to it he replied frankly that o could not. "It is," he added, " the best, the simplest out comprehensive and altogether most satisfactory bill on the question that has ever been presented to Con-gress." His remarks have been indorsed by a dezen other Senators and scores of Congressmen. Many of these are members who in the past have vigorously opposed the granting of subsidies to particular lines of nships when such requests have been made. One of these gentiemen explained his position on the matter to an officer of the League recently: "I'll vote for your bill gladly," he said, "because it aims to improve the entire marine, not some special portion of it. You ask us to legislate for the country's shipping interests as an entirety, not for particular individuals or corporations. I'll do it with pleasure, and I believe a majority of the

House will agree with me on this subject."

His belief in regard to a majority being favorable to the bill is sustained by a careful canvass that has been made by the League of the Senate and House of Repreentatives. Naturally the members of the League expect hearty support from the Southern members, since it was in the South the movement really started. There

grandent of the Union and increasing its wealth and influence I will you not review a theory of opposition to national appropriations and national policy I You now only deny yourselves a just sham of that power which your ancesters did so mach to found and to develop. Heview and reverse your policy.

Another strong appeal has been made by Governor Plant of Florida, one of the ablest alvocates of the pro-

Perry, of Florida, one of the ablest advocates of the pro-posed reform. Here is a portion of what he says:

posed reform. Here is a portion of what he says:

Are you aware of the fact that Mexico, Central and
South America and the West Indies are to day buying
from the rest of the world over \$520,000,000 worth of
goods, most of which can be produced in the United
States with greater facility than in any other portion of
the world f it would seem that this trade, amounting to
\$520,000,000, should benefit the United States because \$520,000,000, should belief the United States because of its proximity to those countries: and yet, astonishing as it may be, the United States sells only 18 per cent of the whole amount, compared to France, Germany and England. Is there not something wrong in this state of affairs?

affairs the United States controls only 18 per cent, as I have, said, of the Spanish-American trade, and only one third of this small percentage is transported in American vessels. There is something wrong here. We certainly, here in Florida, are interested deeply in this matter, we of the Gulf States are pseudiarly interested in the subject, with our extended coast lines and excellent terretors.

subject, with our extended harbors.

Statistics show this to be the greatest manufacturing Statistics show this 'to be the greatest manufacturing of the statistics show this 'to be the greatest manufacturing statistics show that we want in order to give Statistics show this to be the greatest manufacturing country in the world. What we want in order to give labor to the unemployed and better vegges to the workingmen is more purchasers for what we manufacture and produce. This is of more importance than any other subject that is being agitated by the American people, because it effects the interests of every class and in-

dustry.

How are we to get more consumers for our produc-tions? We must look for more mouths to feed, more men to parchase what we have to sell. Where are we to find them if not among our nearest neighbors?

THE FEELING WIDEAPREAD IN THE SOUTH. reughout the interior of the South the zeal in behalf of the measure is equally great, as a few illustrations will show. General Dandridge McRae, of Arkansas,

After a careful examination of so much of the subject as relates to the trade with south and Central America I am convince t that this trade, ameunting to some eight hundred millions annually, can be secured to this country by establishing alequate and regular postel communications by American steamships to those countries. These lines cannot be established unless the United States Government will furnish the same aid as is granted by the Governments of Great Britain, France and others to steamships carrying the mails of those Governments. overnments. President Joseph Wheeler, of the League, lives in

President Joseph Wheeler, of the League, lives in Alabama. The effect that the enactment of the proposed law would have on that State and the Gulf section in general is thus set ferth by him:

I believe that the renewal of activity in our shipbuilding interests must inevitably be attended by the development of great activity along the Gulf Coast in every branch of industry connected with that interest. The development of the vast iron and coal beds of Alabama reader it inevitable that the iron ships, which must form the national and merchant marine of the future, can be most advantageously and conomically constructed at the readily accessible points most centiquous to these immense coal and fron deposits.

These are but a few of the hundreds of letters that have been written by eninent Southern gentlemen on

have been written by en.inent Southern gentlemen on this matter, but they serve to show how thoroughly the people are aroused on the subject. The South is perhaps more advanced in its views on this subject than any other section of the country, though the West and North are wheeling into line rapidly. One and all are finding out that in the revival of the merchant marine every State and Territory will be materially benefited. As Captain W. L. Merry, of California, puts it:

Captain W. L. Merry, of California, puts it:

The national demand proves that our countrymen are awakening to the necessity of a change; and that all are equally united upon the necessity of a change and when all are equally united upon the necessity of a mercantile marine as a factor in the national wealth and power as well as the source from which the Navy can draw its personnel, we shall have legislation to promote it.

The determination to keep the question out of partisan politics is as conspicuous in the West as it is here or in the South. Evidence of this is seen in the letters that come from the West to the officials of the League, and also in the statements of representative men like M. M. Estee, of the Pacific Coast, who in discussing the matter recently said:

Estee, of the Pacific Coast, who in discussing the matter recently said:

Let us divorce this question entirely from politics. Our success will depend upon agitaring this question spart from party. The American people want the establishment of their merchant marine upon a solid basis, and let us make up our minds to this and convince the paople that this ought to be done, and it will be done. I do not believe it is impossible to bring home to the American people the necessity of building up American shipping on such a basis that it will be able to compete with the ahipping of other countries and carry our preduce to market. Not only our shipping interests, but the harbors deserve the attention of the General Government. California has never had justice done it in this respect, and the reason is that we have a very large test line to protect and but a very small representation.

in Congress. We want our friends East to know that this coast is part of the United States, and deserves and should receive the attention of the whole nation. No nation can long survive whose products are transported to foreign markets in foreign ships, and whose flag is known and respected only at home.

THE WEST SHARES IN THE DESIRE. These views are re-echoed all through the Territorie and States west of the Mississippi as well as those further East. The farmers as well as the merchants appreciate the advantages that the reform will bring to them, and hence such agricultural districts as Minnesota take a lively interest in the work of the League and the coming convention. Congressman Gilfilian, of that State, is one of the vice-presidents of the organization and an active supporter of it. In a recent letter he analyzed the farmers' interest in the proposed marine

revival as follows:

The region of country represented by myself, in part, is largely a grain-producing region, the products of which depend in a large degree for their value upon the shipping facilities afforded them, not only in their domestic but of their foreign markets, and also upon securing the recirculation in this country of the currency from freight charges that would otherwise be expended, in the purchase of supplies, in foreign markets, by shipping under foreign flags; and also upon the saving to the farmers of a considerable difference in freight and insurance, besides increasing the demand in the home market and the market value of all farm products and the consequent increase in the value of all farm products. revival as follows:

property.

The great cities of the West, of course, are intensely interested, because they realize that the League's efforts possess a peculiar significance—to them. Congressman George E. Adams, of Illinois, writes:

George E. Adams, of Illinois, writes:

There is one phase of the subject of your deliberations in which Chicago in common with the entire Northwest has a deep practical interest. I refer to the proposed attempt to develop our trade with Central and South America. We ought to command that trade. That we do not command it is at least partly due to the lack of direct and speedy communeation with those countries. A few years ago I was informed by a gentleman who had been engaged in selling American goods by sample in the Argentine Republic that he had repastelly failed to make sales of goods which were admitted to be better and cheaper than the European goods, simply because be could not deliver them in time. There being no adequate direct communication with this country he was obliged first to send his goods from the United States to Europe in order to get them to South America. Similar sentiments are expressed by Congressman Whitthorne, of Tennessee. He declares:

The population that inhabits the vast and rich territory of which Chicago is the commercial centre must now realize the pressing demand for foreign markets to take and consume the products of American labor. Their social peace, wealth and happiness would seem alike to require this, and it is possible that in the not distant future they will appreciate the importance of a naval militia.

distant future they will appreciate the importance of a naval militia.

When we look forward to the possibilities before the people of the United States, with their increase in population, how grave and serious becomes the responsibilities of those in authority when they neglect to meet this growing demand for "markets for the products" of the labor of American werkinguen. It is the only sure way to the freedom and independence of our sons of toil.

To my mind the apparent indifference of our statesmen to the efforts of the European commercial Powers, by colonization and confederation, to close and shut off the markets of the world to our artisans, manufacturers and farmers is profoundly surprising; and that they should stand lidly by and permit the trade of the people of our neighbors and sister American Governments to 'slip away' and be monopolized by our rivals in trade and commerce at the expense of our own people, is yet more astonishing.

ADMIRAL D. D. PORTER ON THE QUESTION. The prevailing opinion in the East on this matter has been voiced by many able leaders of both parties, but by none more carnestly, more intelligently and more persistently than by Admiral David D. Porter, of the United States Navy. He has labored in season and out of season

DRISCOLL FULL OF HOPE.

Daniel Driscoll, the condemned Whyo leader who, dess granted a new trial on the argument to be heard on his case to-day, will be hanged next Friday, ears and sleeps well in his sheet-iron cell in the Tombs and feels all the usual confidence of a condemned burrols, murderer in his lawyer's ability to save him. Not-

ais mother. He had made up his mind that he would be taken to court to-day when his case was argued, and was consequently society disappointed when he learned from his mother that sheriff Grant intended to take no chances with him but to keep him in his cell. Driscell's hawyer, the portly William F. Howe, and Warden "Faity" Walsh "met by chance" again in the District Alforney's office yesterday but no hostilities followed. They each bowed stiffly, "passed the time o'day and separated. Warden "Faity" though calmed down is not molified. He says his spat with Howe on Wednesday was only "a wagging of tongues," and persisted that if Howe or anybedy else came to the Tombs and called him a "Har" he would "kick 'em out."

A MORPHINE VICTIM AT CASTLE GARDEN.

Among the steerage passengers who builded at Castle Garden from the steamer Suevia yesterday was a tall, sallow, hollow-cheeked man, who was at once carried to the hospital. A few minutes later he took a hypodermic syrings from his pocket and injected morphine into his arm, immediately ris eyes danced with poculiar brilliancy, his muscles relaxed and he sank back on his cot with apparent contentment. He was unable to speak a word of English and could only give his name in German as Ed-

John Griffio, his wife and four children were found halffrozen in the street in Harlem yesterday morning, and were
sent by the police to Castle Garden. Griffia said that the
family were evicted from their home in County Kerry, Ireland, and were afterward sent to Quebec on one of the Alice
Line steamers by the poer authorities of Liverpool. After
reaching Quebec they were assisted to New-York. Since arriving here he had not been able to flud employment. The
family were sent to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

REWARDING THOSE WHO SAVE LIFE. The annual meeting of the Life Saving Benevolent Associa-tion was held yesterday at No. 51 Wall-st. Among those present were A. A. Low. D. Jones, William E. Dodge and-Charles H. Marshalt. Last year there were awarded for highly meritorious service in saving life three gold modals, fitteen silver medals, also \$1,000 in various sums. These officers were elected: W. H. H. Moore, president; Walter

R. T. Jones, vice president; Chifford A. Hand, socretary, and Joseph H. Chapman, treasurer. COFFEE BEARS TO DECLARE WAR. The bear element on the Coffee Exchange expect to trim the horns of the bulls in the next few days. The bears have the horns of the bulls in the next low days. The boars have discovered that the Brazil growers have given false esti-mates of the crops, and that instead of there being a small crop in prospect, the latest reports show that Brazil will furnish a larger crop of coffee than ever before.

THE MISSISSIPPI PLAN.

THE MISSISSIPPI PLAN.

From The Independent.

This story is worth repeating. It comes from Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, and we give it from the "Southwestern Christian Advocate." A young white man who had a grudge against a colored man, of some months' standing, on Christmas eve gathered a crowd of his associates and with the horns and free-crackers they followed him in the streets. The young white blew the horn in the negro' face, and the latter, who was escorting a lady, bore the insulting demonstration with patience until several large free-crackers were dropped across the arm of the young lady. The negro then dismissed his escort, stepped into a butcher shop, picked up a knife, with which after receiving three shots from the revolver of his assailant, he nearly severed the head of the young white from the shoulders. Both died in less than two hours. This incident was used to frame an inflammable indictment against the Republican city administration, and the Democratic convention appointed a committee of one hundred to see that their ticket was elected. The Young Mon's White League adopted resolutions that if any negro attempted to run for office in the approaching municipal election "he does so at his peril," and negroes were further warned against attempting

to vote for a ticket other than the regular Democratic one. At a meeting of colored voters, to whom it was evident that the whites of Jackson and the surrounding counties had conspired to use murderous weapons to enforce their decree, a resolution was passed declaring that in the interest of peace, and for the protection of life and property, the colored people refrain from voting or in any way participating in said election, and withdawing the colored candidates for Aldermen. This all happened within three weeks, in the capital of Mr. Lamar's Staie, and anything more abominable and barbarous it is impossible to conceive. Mississippi does not enjoy a Republican government whatever its form may be.

IMPORTANT FOR STENOGRAPHERS. ALL THE PARTIES BEFORE A REFEREE JOINTLY LIA

BLE FOR THE SHORTHAND WORK, Supreme Court, before Justice Lawrence and a jury, that is of particular interest and value to stenographers. Frederic M. Adams was employed as the stenographer in the action tried before Bulins C. Beadsise as referee in 1835, in which the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company was plaintiff and George W. Carhart and Clarence A. Blanchard were defendants. The counsel who represented these parties before the referee instructed the stenographer to furnish one copy of the minutes to the referee and one copy to each of them. The testimony upon the refereece was taken by various short-hand writers connected with Mr. Adams's furnish one copy of the minutes to the referee was taken by various short-hand writers connected with Mr. Adams's office, and the copies were furnished as requested. After the reference was concluded the stemographer's bill amounting to several hundred dollars was presented to the caussel on both sides. The counsel for the Eric Company, in entering up their judgment against Carhart, taxed the stemographer's bill among their costs, but did not pay it. On appeal the General Term modified the judgment and decided that no costs should be taxed by either party. When the stemographer insisted upon the payment of his bill, each side contended that the other should pay it. He was therefore obliged to bring suit against all of them jointly. The Eric Company set up the defence that there was a stipulation before the referes, to which Mr. Adams was a party, to the effect that the "auccassful party" should pay the stemographer, and that under the decision of the General Term the company could not be considered the succassful party. Carhart and Bianchart also averred that such a stipulation was entered into, but insisted that it referred to the party encessful before the referee.

Mr. Adams's testimony and that of his assistants and of

Mr. Adams's testimony and that of his assistants and of the referee showed that if such a stipulation was made, it was merely between conceed and not is the presence of the stenographer, nor was it recorded, and Mr. Adams knew nothing of it until after the reference. Witnesses for the defoundant, however, testified that Mr. Adams, or one of his stenographers, persenally entered into the verbal stipulation. Justice Lowrence charged the jury that if they believed that Mr. Adams was a party to such a stipulation they would find a verdict against the Eric Gengany alone; because by taxing the bill of costs it had elected to consider itself the prevailing marty, and it must pay the whole bill. If, however, ing the bill of costs it had elected to consider itself the pre-vailing party, and it must pay the whole bill. If, however, Mr. Adams did not agree to look to the successful party alone, the verdict would be against all the defendants. The jury found for the full amount against all the defendants. This is the first time that there has been an adjudication in this State upon the question whether in case an unofficial stenographer is employed to take minutes and furnish testi-mony to various parties in a judicial proceeding, he can hold all of them jointly for the whole bill. Henry W. Sackett was the counsel for Mr. Adams, William Parkin appeared for the the counsel for Mr. Adams, William Parkin appeared for the Eric Company, and C. Bainbridge Smith for the other de-

The sensational aspect of the death of Mrs. Catherine C. Valentine at No. 19 East Sixty-first-st. has been practically obliterated. The result of the autopsy, showing that the cause of death was certainly hemographe from chronic pneumonia, and revesling not even a suspicion of

nome more earnestly, more intelligently and more perceit party at the members of the Journal of the product of the series of the

withstanding the visits from the Sisters of Mercy and the priest of St. Francis Xayler's Church, he has not yet turned his thoughts to religion or begun his preparations for death. He talks about his case with the death watch of deputy-sheriffs, tells these officials stories of his lawless career in this city by way of pastime and sometimes a dismal joke fulls from his lips.

Driscoll's only visitors yesterday were his wife and also mother. He had made up his mind that he would be indeed to result fords when his case there was even 30,000 hors at the stock yards and 15 and 20 cents lower prices there. From \$15.00 May port fell down to \$15, one one small lot even to \$14.97%, By I o'clock it was back to \$15.7% and at the close was \$15.30. At the close it was estimated that the riders had soid 25,000 to 30,000 barrels of perk to affect the decline from \$15.15 to \$15. Lard and ribs

refusal of the Producers' Protective Association to purchase the territory when it was viewed with some alarm at the start. From 3,000 barrels ad day, its maximum, the yield has dwindled to less than 200 barrels and it is not likely to approach in magnitude the Tarkil district. Yet when one looks at the petroleum industry berond the ducunations of a few mentles, the comparative in ignificance of all the white-sand production is forced keenly upon the observer. The annual circu ar of Livings on the groups in a convenient way statistics which are not available to every layman. This shows that the black-sand fields of Bradford and Allegham produced together from the date of discovery to December 31, 1887, 162,655,000 barrels of oil. The twelve white-sand peels from herry Grove to Saxonburg have yielded but 26,647,155 barrels. This whole white-sand output is less than one year's consumption of the world. Another Bradford barrels. This whole white-sand output is less than one year's consumption of the world. Another Braiford will be the need of the oil industry if the stocks are cut down 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 barrels. The black sand territory is slowly petering out, and from 68,000 barrels a day in 1882 Braiford and Allerhamy were down to 16,507 barrels a day in 1887. Laying aside the consideration of the shutdown curtailment the records show that from 1882 there has been a steady shrinkage in the total yield of crule petroleum excepting the year 1886, when the output ran above that of 1885. The certificate market yesterday was duil in the early hours and the whole volume of business was moderate. Yet the strength of prices did not yield one jot or tittle. The opening was a triffic higher at 35 beents and an advance of 1 cest was

was a trifle higher at 15 by cents and an advance of I cent was early established. There was only the ordinary scalning done around 90 cents after that, but the bears found little long oil to pick up. Near the end there was a movement to cover shorts and from 95 k cents there was a quick rise to 97 cents. The market classed notive at about the top figures with

few certificates offering for sale.

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consoli-

The range of prices and the total dealings at the Consolidated Exchange were as follows:

Opening 95 y Lewest 95 y
Highest 97 Final 95 y
Sales, barrels 2434,009
Refined oil is firm and unchanged at 72 cents per gallon,
Abel test, at all ports.

Oil. City. Penn. Jan. 12.—National Transit Certificates
opened at 95 y, highest, 95 y, closed, 95 y,
test, 79,919 barrels, shipments, 84,994 barrels; chartest, 79,919 barrels, shipments, 84,994 barrels; rans,
32,707 barrels.
PHTEREUS. Penn. Jan. 12.—Petroleum fairly active and
firm. National Transit Certificates opened at 95 y,
closed at 95 y, and closed at 95 y, inglest, 98 y, lowest,
95 y. Clearances, 1,626,009 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, Penn. Jan. 12.—National Transit Certificates
opened at 95 y, inglest, 96 y, lowest, 95 y,
BRAPFER, Penn. Jan. 12.—National Transit Certificates
opened at 95 y, inglest, 96 y, lowest, 95 y,
Clearances, 1,626,009 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, Penn. Jan. 12.—National Transit Certificates
opened at 95 y, inglest, 96 y, lowest, 95 y, closed, 96 y,

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS. EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

JONEON, Jan. 12—4 b. m.—Consols, 162 IS-16 for money and 162 % for the account; Atlantic and Great Western first inertiage trustees' certificates, 38%; Canadian Pacific, 63%; Atlantic and Great Western second mortgage trustees' certificates, 8: Eric, 20%; do, second consels, 161%; 8: Penii Common, 78%; New York Central, 110%; Reading, 33%; Hudon's Bay Company, 23%; Canada Northwestern Land Company, 2%; Pennsylvania, 55%; Mexican Ordinary, 52%; Spanish 4s, 66. Sar aliver is quoted at 44 7-16d. per ounce. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes at 81 franca for the account. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £245,000 during the past week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which had week was 38.05 per cent, is now 40.16 per cent.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 6,475,000 france in gold and 6,450,000 france in silves.

WATCHING THE MARKET.

A GROWING INTEREST IN STOCKS. MANY MEMBERS AND SPECTATORS AT THE EXCHANGE. SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 13.
THE GENERAL LIST.

The state of the s		ctual	Sales	Cles	No.		
STOCKS	Op's	# et 1 04 104 108 565 4 588 45 108 1142 1142 116 107 1184 1165 1174 1174 1174	Low't	Final	Bid.	Ank'd	
op & S F	94	94	94 104 184	104	98%	10%	100
	983	98%	E819	985	97	90	20
	564	564	30'4	344	2004	4	30
trai of NJ.	7774	18%	77%	750	784	784	55
trai Pacific	321	33	324	33	32%	33	30
trai of NJ.	1081	108%	108	1054	108%	108%	2,31
e Norw't	142	142	142	142	142	143	19 78
e Mil & StP	76	763	1147	11476	1144	115	10,12
St P M&O	14	11	14	14	14	15	10
est P M&O	3912	10734	107 5	1074	107	108	10
PM &O PE	128	1285	128 4	1254	128	1283	22
I & Pacific	1124	1124	112	112	1112	1124	10
ie St P M&O IP M &O pri ie Rurl & Q. Ir & Pacific V & B prid. C & 1 I La & Wes.	523	524	224	524	524	52%	11
La & Wes.	129%	130%	129%	129%	12374	106	1,17
AHnd.	100	107	10%	10%	100	11	20
Tenn 2d f.	224	224	22%	221	223	28	80
W & Denver	1171	1177	1171	1177	117	118	30
RA W	137	137	183	137	13	14%	10
E & W	10%	9534	9534	952	95%	25%	1.95
nis & Nash	621	6204	025	62%	6242	62.4	2,23
inhattan Con	95	95	15	15	0.	213	2
ch Cout	80%	86%	86%	86%	85	87	10
& St 1	84	184	1714	177	175	1774	1.65
K & T	8819	8919	871	87 %	87%	877	3,00
the Ohio	1134	1134	11%	1134	1077	108	19
Central	107%	17. 4	17	17	17	174	15
LE & W.	265	284	284	28%	28%	283	4,51
& N M	384	3842	10234	1023	35%	35/9	2,30
LAW	177	177	175	17%	17%	18	1,41
8 & W	914	914	21	31	314	314	40
SEW DE	165	16%	165	16%	164	16%	. 10
r & W prt.	44	4414	4.37	44 4	47 4	477	1,30
or Pac pri	243	244	24 4	243	73	10000	10
Imp	475	48 2	473	48 9	913.	494	86
R& N	214	22	216	217	212	217	3,50
Il & Reading	65%	66%	654	661	65%	6612	60,62
FW &C spec	140	293	233	235	281	235	2,00
ch & WP	56	58	56	56	56	6619	10
Wa & Oz.	85 4	854	85	10 %	155	16	1.30
LATE Tes	717	71%	717	71%	71%	.73	12
LASF lates	115	115	115	115	102 %	104	10
ras Parific	25 5	25	2532	25%	25%	25	41
ion Pac	57%	57%	5712	16	16	1634	50
abash	284	28	284	28%	28	28	10
h& L Erie.	583	634	53	534	781	78	5.51
est Union	1073	1073	1077	107%	1074	109	
olls, Far Ex	130	130	130	130	70	181	10
nor Cable	1 37	1 374	37	374	37	374	41
ila Co	102	102	192	102	28 36 134	101 9	. 1
or Coal & 1.	284	29 2	36	36	36	3619	10
Challe I	36 13	13%	13	36 133 384	134	384	2,90
ie St P M&O LP M &O price Burl & Q. LP M &O price Burl & Q. Le T & Pacific W & B prid. C & 1 La & Wes. Le Hind Man at Tenn 2d f. W & Denvet Cent. M B & W Me Shore. UIS & Nash. What And Cent. A B & W Me Shore. UIS & Nash. What A Shore. UIS & Nash. What A Shore. UIS & Ohio. O Pacific So Ohio. O Pacific So Ohio. O Pacific W M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	38	384	88	89	38	894	30
hiteb't Fuel	. 89	1 00	- 00		-	-	147 90
otal suares	old for	tho da	y		******		291,00
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Control of the Parish	r the day	
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U S 4 198 Coup U S 4 198 Reg		
BONI	S AND BANK STO	CKS.
Leather Migr's B's 10 200 200 100 200 100 200 100 100 100	Ind B & West 1st trust receipts 10,000	N Y Elevated 1st 2,000, 114 by North & West Extension 43 3,000, 94 76 gen mortgage 15,000, 130 NY Chi & St L 33,000, 57 by 10,090, 57 by 10,000, 151 110 Orezoa & Trans 10,000, 95 Oregoa Short Lina 5,096 103 2,000, 120 by 10,000 1 st 3,090, 76 Oregon 1 ke Nav 7,090, 96 by 10 oregoa Improvemb 1 st 23,000, 121 2 quincy & Toledo 1 st 2,000, 112 quincy & Toledo 1 st 2,000, 115 2,000, 95 Rich & W P Tor Shich

Coa 78
1,000 ... 16514
19,000 ... 16554
19,000 ... 10554
13,000 ... 10554
13,000 ... 1055
Mahoning Coal 58
1,000 ... 103
Morris & Essex 1st x coupon 5,009 ... 86 2,000 ... 11812 2,599 ... 111 St L Arx and Tex 18t 20,000 ... 1013 20,000 ... 1024 40,000 ... 1024 | Mangart, 1967s, February, 197s, March, 1974s, eachs, Option
| Mangart, 1967s, February, 197s, March, 1975s, eachs, Option
| Cris was dull but stronger at gains of 's coat for January at
| Cit.'s, Pobragary at Cit.'s, March at of 2 and May at Cit.'s coate and of the outer of 197s, and 40% conts for Mar. The lart speciation started weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak and a decline of 1921 points was ratificated weak were. What, 61,860 busides and Boston was a fact of 1922 busides; to 1922 20,093, 102 40,090, 102 15,000, 102 15,000, 102 37,000, 45 10,000, 45 10,000, 47 5,000, 47 5,000, 47 5,000, 47 5,000, 48

SALE AT THE CONSOLIDATED STOOK AND PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.

	ing.	High-	Low-	ing.	hares seid.
Correction Trust.	325	32%	324	324	37
am To and Cable	71	71	71.	71.	
At & Pac	104	104	10%	10%	
Reston H & Enew	3-19	3-16	3-16	3-16	1,00
Canada South	564		- 563	\$17.74	11
ousel Gas Co	76	76	76	76	1
Cleve & Jul		6619	65 2	11619	. 1
Cent Pacific	321	321			
Cot Coal & & Co	36	36	36	36	ť
thi St P M & O	391	21 32 12	39 4	39 4	200
		764	70%	76%	8,34
Chie & Nerthwestern.		1000	108%	108 4	13
Chie & North Western.		1304	1 1200	130%	4,33
Del Lack & Westers	105	106	105%	105%	
Delaware & Hudson	28	283	2810	991	50
Erith	100	103,	10%	10%	10
ET V & Ga	221		227	224	16
ET V & O 2d Drf	4.34		4334	437	20
Ft W &D C			283	28%	
Hocking Coal	951	2519	1 11534	9540	1,00
Late Shers			641	62%	25
Lawred Naghville	15	184	1712	17%	16
Ma Kan & Tolanses	81	81	81	81	11
Minn & wit I	16	181	160	163	
Minn & St L pref			371	870	î
ma Pacine	884	860			
Arrest Class	86	W 00 Y	1073	108	
Now York Central	107				1.0
N VANE	355	384		785	***
N . Cantral	771	78%	11.5	1634	1
Nach West	16	16%	10%		1
Nor& Western orf	41		1 44	234	
Nor Pac				20,5	1
Nor Pacific pl		474	474	47%	11
NYOR W		18	175	178	. 1
N Y 8 & W	9	6 93	93	94	1
NYS & Wpl		319	314	31%	11
Oregon Tras		4 22	211	217	. 4
Ore R & N		914	1114	21.5	
Ohio & Miss	24	24	24.4	24 %	1
Peo Dec & Ev	22	223	223	5.50	
Pacine Mall	37	871	87	37 14	1
Phila & Reading	1 65	604	65%	6619	24,2
Rutland.	4 7	W 75	7.1	7.46	1 1
Rich & W P		234	233	238	7
Rich & W P pf	56	ha Little	664	56130	
Bt Louis Arka Tex		101	143	1634	4
of Louis Arac 101		254	254	25%	1
Texas Pacific		674	673	674	7
Union Pacing				100	
Victa & Mor		9	1		
Vick & Mor pf		78%	781	78%	3.9
Western Untell			633		47,40
Waool & L S	1 00	10/0 1	0.0	93%	4

At # Pac 140...
Ben A R G is.
Erie 2d can...
Geo Pacific 1st.
N Y C & St L 4s.
Or, 1mb. 6s.
Ote Trans 6s...
St L A & T 1st.
St L A & T 2d.
Et J & G I lat...

Tex Pacific Rio 1st... 68 5 68 6 68 6 6 5 10,000 Vicks & Mer 3rd ... 68 5 69 50 50 50 50 8,000 Total amount | CINING STOCKS. | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.00 | 4.60 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 Alta.
Amador
Bridswick
Beleher
Hest & Belcher
Bodte
Bolte
Bolte
Con Cal & Vir.
Cashier.
Cashier.
Catumet & Heck.
Chrysolite.
Deadwood.
El Cristo.
Eur Cou.
Found Treas.
Gould & Curry
Hale & Nor.
Jalla.
Iron Silver
Leadville
Little (hief
Lerosse
Mexican. Mexican. Middle Bar North Standard. Total sales CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12, 1983.

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. Pennsylvania .. 814 51% Huffalo, N.Y.& 10% 79 22 | Receipts | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. Boston, Jan. 12, 1888.

| Boston, Jan. 12, 1888, | Yesterlay, To-lay, | Yesterlay, To-lay, | Yesterlay, To-lay, | A & Ten R B. 94 | Wis Cent R B | 95 | Ph. 94 | Wis Cent R B | 96 | Ph. 95 | Ph. 95 | Ph. 96 |

THURSDAY, Jan. 12-P. M. Twenty-six railroads now have reported their gross earnings for the first week in January, giving an aggregate of \$1,832,639 against \$1,-592,917 for the week of 1887-a gain of \$239,922 or 15.06 per cent. The two companies reporting to-day which are prominent in showing large gains Louisville and Nashville, 20.9 per cent on gain of 5.5 per cent in the week of 1887, and Norfolk and Western, 45.5 per cent on a gain of 27.8 per cent in the week of last year. Only two

companies reported thus far have failed to report gains on the week of 1887 To-day's transactions in stocks amounted only to 147,309 shares against 225,527 shares yesterday, and yet nearly all of yesterday's decline was recovered except for the Gould railways. Phila-delphia and Reading early sold down to 65 1-4, but it rose to 66 5-8 and closed 66 1-2, or 1-4 higher than it opened yesterday morning. Louisville and Nashville closed 1-8 higher than it opened yesterday, Lake Shore closed 1-4 higher, New-York and New-England closed 1-4 higher and others made recoveries according to the degree of their activity. Missouri Pacific closed 1 1-4 lower than it opened yesterday, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas 1-2 lower. There was little or no news to affect the speculation, but there is a growing impression which seems to be confirmed by the Reading miners' strike is approaching a satisfactory solution. Of course, it is comprehended that the leaders in the railroad strike will try to hold the miners out; but it is not probable that when the question of pay is settled, the miners will sacrifice their bread and butter to the sentiment that any one but the managers shall dictate who shall not be employed on the railroad. There is one point that has attracted attention of careful observers. During the last three days the attendance of the railroad and strike will strike who shall not be employed on the railroad. There is one point that has attracted attention of careful observers. During the last three days the attendance of the railroad and butter to the sentiment of the railroad the railroad. There is one plant that has attracted attention of careful observers. During the last three days the attendance at the Stock Exchange of members on the floor and of lookers on in the lobbies has been larger than it has been before in over six months. While it as yet has not increased the amount of transactions, it nevertheless does in leate a broadening of interest and a looking after opportunities. The market generally closed strong.

Government bonds were dull and firm: the bids for coupon 4s were advanced 1-8 per cent and for the currency 6s, 1 per cent. Annexed are the closing quotations.

Bid. Ass.

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 198 109 U.S. car. 5s, 1895, 122 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

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U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S. 43s, 1891, reg. 123 1243 U.S. car. 6s, 1897, 124 ...

U.S.

The saies of State bonds covered a number of issues: Tennessee settlement 3s at 69 1-2a 69 3-4, Virginia 6s deferred at 9as, Missouri 6s 1889 at 102, Alabama Class A at 106 1- Arkansas 7s to Fort Smith Railroad at 25 and New-York State 6s at 113a112. Of city bank stocks, Leather Manufacturers' sold (10) at 200.

STRENGTH IN THE BOND MARKET.

STRENGTH IN THE BOND MARKET.

• The general bond market continues to widen and slowly to gain in strength. To-day's business covered a large number of issues in the printed transactions. Erie seconds were firm at 98 3-4a99. Elizabeth, Lexington and Big Sandy 68 sold up to 100 3-4. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis 48 are becoming favorites with investors at 87 1-2 a87 3-4. Detroit, Mackinae and Marquette land grants were in demand up to 40. Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo 68 rose to 73 3-4 and the 58 to 72, Missouri, Kansas and Texas 68 were 1-2 per cent better at 70 1-2 and the 58 1 per cent better at 62 1-2. St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas issues were in large demand, the first at 101 7-8a102 1-4 and the second at 45a48. The syndicate which last summer took four millions of St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas first mortgage bonds, issued by the company to build the different branch lines, disposed of the balance of the bonds to-day to a syndicate of bankers in Berlin. Application has already been made to list the bonds at the Berlin Exchange.

Of unlisted securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, Cotton Seed Oil certificates sold (3.860) at 31 3-4a32 5-8a32 1-4; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre

Of unlisted securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, Cotton Seed Oil certificates sold (3,800) at 31 3-4a32 5-8a32 1-4; Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal (3,600) at 12 3-8a12, Chicago Gas Trust (70) at 37 1-2, Western National bank (50) at 98, Georgia Pacific firsts (\$1,000) at 106 and Security Milling and Mining (100) at \$1 20.

Money ruled at about 3 1-2a4 per cent; exceptionally at 41-2 and 3 per cent and closed offered at 3 per cent.

offered at 3 per cent.

The Clearing House statement to-day is as follows: Exchanges, \$104,610,857; balances, \$4,-

lows: Exchanges, \$104,010,057.

The Sub-Treasury was debtor to the Clearing House \$838,540. Its net loss on balance, however, was \$1,149,378, made up by losses of \$927,010 currency and \$222,369 coin. The day's operations covered: Receipts, \$1,331,727; payments, \$2,481,106—resulting in a general balance of \$154,911,957, consisting of \$145,781,129 coin

and \$9,129,928 currency.
REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON. The United States Treasury at Washington received to-day \$781,000 National bank notes for

ceived to-day \$781,000 National bank notes for redemption.

The customs receipts were \$867,423, and the internal revenue receipts were \$379,798.

To-day's Washington Treasury statement of cash on hand and deposits in bank compares with that of yesterday as follows:

Jan. 11, 1884, Jan. 12, 1888. Differences.

Net gold on hand. 52,050,0489 52,532,335 Inc. 481,837

Net legal tenders on hand. 52,050,489 52,532,335 Inc. 481,837

Net legal tenders on hand. 15,774,362 15,979,958 Inc. 205,596

Nat'l bank notes. 174,362 16,979,958 Inc. 205,596

Nat'l bank notes. 174,362 106,431 Dec. 67,871

Actual cash in Treasury vaults over outstanding certificates. \$274,958,951 \$275,109,377 Inc. \$150,426

Deposits in banks. 47,651,450 48,225,590 Inc. 674,140

Net cash balances. \$222,010,401 \$323,334,967 Inc. \$724,586

weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 6,475,000 frs. gold and a loss of 5,450,000 frs. silver. At the London Stock Exchange British consols declined 1-8 per cent and later recovered and closed at 105 13-16 and 103 15-16 respectively for money and account. Money in the open market ruled at 11-2a2 per cent. American rullways opened with quotations that were responsive to yesterday's late home figures and then ruled steady. At Paris French 3 per cents declined to 81.02 1-2.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC.

\$32,355 # 810 4 S \$12,852 83,684 \$28,208 \$21,618 Number of miles.... 503 First week in Jan... \$51,204 \$65,433 OHIO RIVER. First week in Jan... \$4,601
PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE.
Number of miles... 254
First week in Jan... \$8,903 \$13,889
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.
Number of miles... \$23,533
First week in Jan... \$28,533
WABASH WESTERN.

Sumber of miles... \$29,000 \$7,208 \$14,187 1887. \$972,000 633,000 \$339,000 \$232,085 200,961

\$31,124 Surplus..... \$27,762 THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BAINTNORE, Jan. 12—Cotton quiet. Midding 10%010%c. Flour was firm. Howard Street and Western Superfines 23722 85. Extra do 53002375. Family do \$4.602435. City Mills Superfines 2372265. Extra de \$3002375. do Rie Brands \$4762487. Patapsec Family \$5.30. de Superliative Patent \$5.65. Wheat—Southern firm. Red 92203cd do Amber 95207c. Western steady. No. 2 Winter Ref Spec Street bids January \$52881/c; February \$504265. Sec. Yellow 5025/c. Corn.—Southern firm. Red 92203cd 55.9c; Yellow 5025/c. Western firmer. Mired spot 577/c; January 577255c; Pebruary \$52,2681/cc. Amy 60c asked. Oats firm. Southern 37241c. Western White 4004150. Provisions steady; Mess Port \$15.75. Rulkmests. Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides packed 7835c. Connection \$14002150. City Connection \$14002150. Limid refined Sec. Butter steady. Western packed 18/22c. Creamery 26/32c. Eggs 19/220c. Limid of 19/215c. Petroleum steady—Refined at 73c. Coffee dull. Rio carpose ordinary to fair 17/c38c. Sugar Rick. A soft 71.16c. Copper, refined at 73c. Coffee dull. Rio carpose ordinary to fair 17/c38c. Sugar Rick. A soft 71.16c. Copper, refined at 73c. Coffee dull. Rio carpose ordinary to fair 17/c38c. Sugar Rick. A soft 71.16c. Copper, refined at 73c. Coffee dull. Rio carpose ordinary to fair 17/c38c. Sugar Rick. A soft 71.16c. Copper, refined at 73c. Coffee dull. Rio carpose ordinary to fair 17/c38c. Sugar Rick. A soft 71.16c. Copper, refined at 73c. Coffee dull. Rio carpose ordinary to fair 17/c38c. Sugar Rick. A soft 71.16c. Howards. Flour 18.64. Grain 3d. Receipts—Flour 4.119 bbis. Wheat 2.209 bash. Corn 7.409 bash.; sales—Wheat 173,200 bash. Corn 19.409 bash.; Sales—Wheat 173,200 bash. Corn 19.409 bash.

bush.

BUFFALO, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Hard in good demand; offerings light; sales at 91c; Not 1 Hard in good demand; soid at 85 bc; Winter Wheat outet and weak: No. 2 Hed Michigan soid at 92c; No. 1 White Michigan 92bc; No. 2 Red 91c. No. 2 Amber 90c, asked. Corn duli; No. 3 at 50 bc. No. 3 Vollew on track 57c. Cats quies and weak: No. 2 White 39 39 bc. No. 3 White 85 38 bc. No. 2 Mined 36 bc. 636 30 bc. No. 3 White 85 38 bc. No. 2 Mined 36 bc. 636 30 bc. No. 3 Extra 85 38 bc. No. 2 Mined 36 bc. No. 2 Canada 90c; No. 3 Extra 85 38 bc. Millised arm — Winter Bran at \$19 50; Spring at \$19 25c. Receiption—Corn 15,000 bush. Oats 21,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat 12,000 bush. Corn 7,500 bush.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-The leating futures ranged as follow

WHRAT NO. 2.
Opening. Highest.
77 to 77 to 78 to 34 344 Flour, market quiet prices Sendy and unchanged As last omotest—Choice to Fancy Winter Patents \$4.99 & 2.9. Southern Winters \$5.00 & 3.85. Michigan and Wincoman Winters \$5.00 & 4.9. Fair to Cheice seconds \$5.50 & 3.8. Choice to Fancy Minnesota Patents \$4.55 & 4.5. & 5.8. Choice to Fancy Minnesota Patents \$4.55 & 4.5. & 5.8.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the Butter market was quiet. Fancy Creamery 22 #31c. Dairy 16 #24c. Eggs, 20 #22c.

bush. Oats 6,800 bush.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Wheat firm; 85c bis. Corn duil; 50c bid. Oats steady, 83% bid. AMENALOMA AM, 12.—Wheat firm, S5c bill, Corn dulk 50c bill, Oats steady, 83% bill, When firm, Cash at 76%c, May at 82%c, Corn was lower, No. 3 43%c, Oats steady—No. 2 White 33%c, Rye firmer, No. 3 64%c, Oats steady—No. 2 White 33%c, Rye firmer, No. 1 64%c, Barter higher, No. 2 77%c, Provisions caser; Pork, January 51.75%1500, Lard, January 57.0 Butter at any, Darry 1809.20c, Ergs at 1920c, Cheese, Cheidara 1130114c, Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bill, Wheat 20,000 bill, Barter 16,000 bills, Barter 16,000 bills, Shipments—Flour 1,000 bills, Darrer 5,000 bills, Mar 1800 bills,

Stage No. 1 Northern January 77c. February 77c. May Stage No. 2 Northern January 77c. February 74c. May Stage No. 2 Northern January 74c. February 74c. May Stage No. 2 Northern January 74c. February 74c. May 77c. Flour, Patent sacks to shap \$4 10.24 2c. Bakers \$335.683 0b.

Presenta Jan. 12.—forn fign. High Mixel 47 1924 74c. No. 2 Mixed 47 192